SATURDAY : : APRIL 2, 1881

The New Orleans Democrat, in its new and entirely unfamiliar role as a defender of anonymous letter-writing, goes out of its way to say some things concerning this city which we are content to believe it will be ashamed of upon reflection. A specimen paragraph from an editorial nearly-a column in length, will suffice to show the readers of the APPEAL how thoroughly wrong the champion of a bad cause can go:

The APPEAL has no fancy for bandying words or engaging in discussion merely for the sake of discussion. It, therefore, declines to traverse the charges of the Democrat either in the method or the temper which that journal has adopted on this occasion. Chacun a son gout, and the APPEAL's taste is entirely different. For example, the following propositions are offered to the Democrat for acceptance or for rejection on disproof. In either event there is nothing more to be profitably said:

1. The new sewerage system of Memphis is only one among several hardly less important items of the sanitary work performed during the past sixteen months. Among these may be noted the emptying, disinfecting and filling with fresh earth of more than two-thirds of the privy vaults of the city; the total destruction of many houses condemned as unsanitary, and the renovation of a large number in accordance with modern requirements concerning ventilation, etc.; the destruction of a large amount of material suspected or known to be infected, and the disafection of a much greater amount; the substitution of the dry-earth system temporarily until all houses are connected with the sewers; the introduction of the public latrine system; the reclamation of the bayou from various sources of pollution; the removal of 108,693 square vards of Nicolson pavement, condemned for sanitary reasons, and the substitution therefor of 99,903 square yards of block stone, Telford and Macadam pavement; and, finally, the expenditure of some \$200,-000 in private and individual sanitary work by citizens, in addition to their taxes, special

2. A city that has given these substantial proofs of its earnest determination to deserve -though it may not command-success in its work of sanitary regeneration, is better

3. It is the duty-so obvious that it should be unnecessary to point it out-of every citizen to lay his grievances, fancied or real, before the proper tribunal in his own city. ssume the responsibility of the charges session of this journal, either anonymously or otherwise the information asked for or

1. The streets and numbers where "me sles is increasing as a result of proximity to 2. The streets and numbers, or other definite tocalization, where "the stench from sewer-gas is horrible."

3. The specific points in which "the Waring system is a total failure in Memphis." 4. The proof that "the inauguration of the system in Memphis was the result of a

sumed. There is yet a large amount of pipe to be laid and money to be expended. Not one additional foot will be put down nor hope that with a sound body will also come a sound mind. At present he is suffering from be more distressing to his friends than to himself, since he is, obviously, not aware of it.

The Democrats of Virginia have made a gallant fight for State credit; but they are ists who hold the Virginia bonds are Repubwere given only to loyal Republicans. The Democrats of Virginia, in the State, did not stop to inquire whether the ate of the United States, the Virginia Statecredit Democrats, who have fought the the bonds of Virginia, are disgusted at the ngratitude of the Republican party. Mr. W. L. Royal, who, as editor and speaker, has warred upon repudiation, is indignant

If the cause of repudiation gains strength in Virgina, as the card of Mr. Royal indi- follow. It is well always to be prepared for body to blame but the party which enriched gained strength in Tennessee the bondhold- can medium who is soon to be put on her introduced in the assembly a copy of the ers have nobody to blame but themselves, for trial at London on a charge of coaxing a senate resolution, and, to the surprise of most ers have nobody to blame but themselves, for so long as the tax-paying people had the advanatge they spent money to carry the pro- tended communications from the spirit world. posed compromise at fifty cents. But so soon has caused a stampede in London society by both the last pound of flesh and attempt to fasten | to her high character every titled personage upon the people the most infamous legisla- who ever sat at a scance with herself and her bly for Judge Robertson's confirmation. On 1882, the people of Tennessee will condemn threatened to drag unwillingly in the witness appearances only, it would look as thoughin in thunder tones the defeated infamy box was one very exalted indeed. Mere the coming contest with the administration, in thunder tones the defeated infamy of the present legislature, In Virginia, rumor of such an event caused intense conthe President, but also the legislature and judging from present indications, the regular sternation, and every effort is being made to Democracy will have to fight the bulk of the prevent the "scandal" which would ensue. Republicans, whose vote was 84,000 last November, and the forces of Mahone, then num- TRE New York May Festival bids fair to bering \$1,000—in all 115,000. As the then be as great a success as that of Cincinnati. It is, however, an open secret that other sens-regular Democracy polled 96,000 votes, the Already, and before the regular sales have attors who have heretofore been well disposed toward the administration have been dealt

justers and Republicans enough additional rotes to make their triumph secure and unoubted? We predict that they cannot, as many Democrats have no incentive to war upon the repudiators since the Republican Of the New York Nominations which have condholders magnify them into heroes,

THE GREAT COTTON EXPOSITION. The proposition for holding an international cotton fair in Atlanta, commencing in October, and which has been so often and so favorably noticed by the APPLAL will be a grand affair. The enterprise is being sucessfully pushed forward, and nearly all the ecessary funds have already been subscribed. It will add materially to the derelopment of the great cotton interests the south, and will no doubt be of immense advantage to the southern

The impression it will make on both the culture and manufacture of the staple in the south cannot be estimated. In several new ideas for picking cotton, which will practically demonstrate to the banks. A little energy combined with this ooth the north and the south to the fact that the advantages accruing to the south, from the manufacture of its own cotton, will help

The Coulter bill, which has passed a third eading in the house at Nashville, contains provisions which, fairly carried out, would relieve Tennessee of some, at least, of the railroad grievances most complained of. The A COURTEOUS REQUEST TO SENATOR CONKbill forbids any discrimination in charges for out there shall be an authorized schedule of

provides for. The value of these provisions, the security they give the passenger and the shipper, are evident at a glance. Who, with any show of justice, can object to such fair and proper provisions becoming law? Who, ip their rates, so that every passenger and he will have to pay from one station to another as he has to know how much he will there are cases in which discriminations are necessary. Admitting for the sake of argument, that such a claim is reasonable. the question then arises, are the railroads the parties to make such discriminations, and to be the judges between themselves and

facts that have been elicited by committees of congress, prove to demonstration that discrimination shall be made in any case or indication, as far as outward appearances circumstance, the railroads themselves are not. If there are instances in which disthere are glaring and monstrous inng enormous and inexcusable wrongs, and if the prohibition of all discriminations be preferred, and the law must enforce such a prohibition. The Coulter bill does not fitness for plain as inflicted by the railroads, but it crelaw in force when required; to stand in de- he is known as one of the most active justice, and to defend the individual in the

only way he can be defended against wrong from powerful and wealthy corporations. It is clear that the citizens of Memphis are deeply interand even whole communities, are helpless, and the legislature and executive at Nashville should know whether or not Memphis gives its approval to the bill now under consideration. There are weighty interests against the passage of the bill, and the people, if they approve it, should pronounce that approval in some public and unmista-

many of the almanac makers, predict for us a very unhealthy summer. Already the people of Europe are greatly alarmed over the appearance in the east of the black death, commonly known as the plague. Like many other decimating diseases it has its origin in filth-in human fiith-in the defiance not merely of general but of personal sanitary publican bondholders in and out of the sen- laws. The plan so long pursued by all, and vet pursued by some American cities, of accumulating excrementitious matter in vaults to saturate the soil and permeate the atmosphere, especially at night, when human beings can offer the least resistance to its effects

has been going on in eastern Europe and western Asia ever since the dawn of history, the results are the "black ans and the Virginia repudiators, and ex- death" and other diseases which sweep with remorseless energy whole poputhus that nature punishes any defiance of with all the light that sanitarians shed upon shrewd politician, who last Thursday intr the subject, there are persons and peoples who continue to violate these laws and dety to their very doors. Memphis, several times severely punished, has learned her lesson and put her house in order, and to-day offers an example which every city in the country

not sewered or drained should make haste to

as they secure power by fraud they demand announcing her intention to call as witnesses tion of modern times. In November, husband. Among the personages whom she the face of things, and regarding outward

INSIDE HISTORY

Aroused the Ire and Opposition of Senator Conkling and Precipitated upon Garfield an Emergency that is

Only the Beginning Trouble that will Last during his Term, and, Perhaps, be the Reason for his Defeat in the Nominating Convention of 1884.

staple in the south cannot be estimated. In addition to the display of cotton from all parts of the world growing in the field, there will be an exposition of the latest improved offices in New York sent by President Garmachinery for its manufacture, including and Wednesday of last week. In view of the several new ideas for picking cotton, which it is said completely does the work usually performed by the fingers. The erection of a model cotton factory on the grounds for the manufacture of cotton manuer in which they came to be made. What is stated below has been obtained from people in the south that there is a chance for them to do their own manufacturing, and thus put in circulation the surplus money that planters complain they can find no use for, and which they allow to lie idle in the banks. A little energy combined with this practical demonstration will open the eyes of the banks and banks and believed to be as uncertain as the winds and Mansion on a certain evening and confer with him regarding the New York appointments. The senator called in response to the invitation, and spent about an hour and a self down to the level of political trading, it to recover all that it lost by the war, and that it can be built up only as it takes advantage of such opportunities.

invitation, and spent about an nour and a without conciliating the most potent element withstanding, however, that the time for the consultation had been specially fixed for that particular evening, so many persons happarticular evening, so many persons hap-pened to call at the house, and there were in consequence so many interruptions that the senator had not the opportunity to say a word on the subject for which the consultation had been determined on. No other con-sultation or conference was held between the

freight or passengers on any route under the to call at the White House and confer with control of the State of Tennessee; and the charges are to be "reasonable and just," charges are to be "reasonable and just," as senatorial usage. It was in response to without rebates or bonuses directly or indirectly allowed. Railroads are not to deceive this State called on the President on Sunday, r mislead the public as to their real charges, the twentieth instant. There was a very in teresting and friendly interview between the two, which lasted fully three hours. It is charges prepared when necessary, which shall be evidence in the courts. This sched-with Mr. Conkling's opinions and ways that ule is to be advertised in one newspaper pub- he never makes demands on any such occa lished at each of the following cities: Knoxhimself with the simple request that Mr. ville, Nashville, Chattanooga and Memphis. Garfield would confer with him concerning It shall be posted conspicuously at every the Federal appointments in this State whenrailroad station "for the protection of the people." Duplicate receipts shall what Senator Conkling considered and underbe issued to shippers of freight, stood to be a cordial and hearty acquiescence. stating its class and charges; to After the long conference, lasting, as has charge more than the schedule rate is extortion, the punishment for which the act which the subject of discussion had been

two, but a few days later the President sent

sure of gentlemanly treatment by and proper provisions becoming law? Who, indeed, in view of the wrongs the public has been subjected to, can help feeling that it is a shame that such provisions are not law tolay? Who can fail to see the justice of re- senate by the President of General Stewa every shipper shall be as fully aware of what shal for the southern district, Clinton D. McDougall to be marshal for the northern district, and John Tyler to be collector at have to pay for a letter or parcel at the postof- it is claimed, had been consulted with refwhile all five were apparently Conkling men, two of them, at least, were certainly such as tions came like a thunder-clap out of a clear sky, and the feelings of the senators from this State can be imagined. Their position, in sooth, was decidedly unenviable. They were the public? Facts that are notorious, facts obliged to feceive congratulations on their that have been proved before the courts, apparent triumph in the nominations, when face, and they were chagrined and burt at of congress, prove to demonstration that what they regarded as a glaring instance whoever may be competent to decide what of bad faith. Thus far there had been no

eriminations may have a show of right, at the senators from this State was intended The outward evidence came speedily, how ever, and unmistakably. On the day follow stances in which discriminations have ing the five nominations, the New York senabeen and are made the means of perpetrat- tors were still further astonished at the non be necessary to prevent the recurrence of in the State or in the nation, under a cabine such wrongs, then the least of two cvils must position. It is not worth while here—nor ertson's merits or demerits, nor his specia only provide for a cessation of the principal named. He is especially known as the per-grievances of which the public have to comwas the leader of those in the National con-vention whose action led to the defeat of ates commissioners with power to put the General Grant's nomination at Chicago, and fense of the citizen against extortion and in- ticians in the State. There were some who endeavored to explain his nomination for had finally voted for Mr. Platt for Unite States senator, in January last. In return for this courtesy, said these persons, Judge Rob-ertsen would receive the support of Senator obtaining legal protection where individuals, as at any other time, that there never was any undestanding, whatever, between Senato the effect that there was may be set down as

voted for Mr. Platt as a choice-to thembetweentwo evils. The fact appears to be that secretary of state. He, it is under of the five persons who were sent to the sen ate on Tuesday of last week. He foresaw the storm which would be raised by the antrimmed his sails to take advantage of the gale. The nominations were received by the telegrams poured in protesting against th suggested to the President the name of Judg and advocate—as a panacea for the evils which the administration had brought on it-self by its action. The President good-na-turedly assented to this view, with the result ly settled in the affirmative. The nomina-

on this very subject, and much ingenuity has her laws, and yet, even here in free America, C. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, a Democrat and a duced a resolution approving of Judge Robertson's nomination and recommending the confirmation of the appointment. The resothem, and will doubtless continue even though the black plague approaches threateningly majority of the Republican senators are "independents," and the Democratic members, with unusual and noteworthy "gumption," believing that such action would assist in bringted in accordance with such belief. The 'courtesy of the senate" and the friendl It was on Friday, the following day, that MRS. SUSAN WILLS FLETCHER, the Ameri- Mr. Niles, of Westchester-also a Democrat-

majority of the country press of the State, REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC. taking their cue from the action of the legpress of his own State, irrespective of party. There is no attempting to conceal the grav-New York were alone in the struggle their contest would be an apparently hopeless one. problem seems to be this: Can the regular been commenced, over \$17,000 worth of Democrats hold their 96,000 votes, to begin with, and can they draw from the Read-

Opinions of the Press.

New York Herald: "President Garfield's indecision in dealing with New York is folindecision in dealing with New York is followed by trouble in other branches of the government. We are not surprised to hear that Mr. MacVeagh is restive, and anxious to bolt from the cabinet. Mr. MacVeagh is so expert in the art of bolting that we are surprised at his remaining for three weeks without endeavoring to dislocate the administration. But he has on this occasion fair ground for complaint. He is known as an unsparing antagonist of Mr. Blaine, and the President puts under him, in the position next to his own, W. E. Chandler, the ablest, the boldest and the most untiring of Mr. Blaine's lieutenants. Mr. Chandler as a politician has more than ordinary claims to Allowing His Political Prejudices to Override His Judgment and Usurp His Sacred Functions -Letter from

ion. A. M. Sullivan in Defense of His Wife and the Other Women of Ireland Engaged in the Work of Sustaining the Land League and politician has more than ordinary claims to nsideration in the Republican administra-Assisting the Poor. tion, for no man has served the party with

more loyalty. But Mr. Chandler in the de-partment of justice under Mr. MacVeagh partment of justice under Mr. Macveagh occupies a position which, if what one hears is true, inflicts an indignity upon the attorney-general. We are not amazed that Mr. MacVeagh, whose conspicuous virtues are not submission and patience, should indicate a purpose to revolt. Cable dispatches from London gave us some time ago the text of those portions of a lenten pastoral issued by the Roman Catholic Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin, in All this is very bad, especially in the honey-moon of a new administration. The Ameriganized to aid its men in their struggle for freedom and fireside, were insulted and calumniated. The dispatches subsequently mentioned the fact that Hon. A. M. Sullivan, cans resent nothing in a ruler so much as infirmity of purpose. They like nerve, decision, sincerity. They do not love sur-prises. Even the med, wild freaks of An-drew Johnson, which brought him to the deserved rebuke to the Dublin archbisho verge of impeachment, were condoned be-cause behind them the country saw a stern, vigorous nature. President Garfield has present below the full text of both these lefters, the spirit and tone of which cannot fai fallen at the very outset of his term of office under the suspicion of disregarding his pledges. He should dispel this unfortunate opinion. Whether Mr. Robertson is collector of the port of New York or not is a Letter of Hon. A. M. Sullivan, M.P., to

as unstable as water." New York Times: "The President or amused by the squabble, but the gain to po-litical morality will be, at best, of that indition of a bad example." The Washington Republican concludes, from the President's defense in the New York

Tribune, that the policy of the administra-tion is to be: First, "its first term" is to be used to protect its second term from miscar-riage. Second, only an old friend—"a man who was his (the President's) friend at Chi-cago, a straight out anti-Grant man—is to be deemed worthy and reliable to fill an office which might be made a powerful political agency." Third, Federal officers are to be made powerful political agencies to insure General Garfield a second term. Fourth, because some enthusiastic Grant men com forted themselves in defeat last June by nsidered talk of him for 1884, it would be "idiotic" to look for friendship from any of them, and, therefore, they must constitute

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

to make a successful fight against such New York nominations as are distasteful to him.

An Aged Suicide COLUMBUS, O., April 1 .- Jacob Michael aged seventy-two years, suicided to-day by shooting himself. Old age and domestic in-compatibility were the causes of the act.

Incendiary Fire in Little Rock. LITTLE ROCK, April 1.—A large two-story frame building on Ferry street, between Second and Third, belonging to Mr. S. Sanger, was burned this morning; the work of incen-

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

LEADVILLE, April 1.—Last evening Lewis Boyle shot and killed J. S. Ballard while Meager Damages for Slander.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The jury in the suit of Alice A. Early, of Rockford, against Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago Times, for wilfull defamation of character, this morning, on the final hearing, gave a verdict for \$500 against would not have been selected had the New the defendant, which is a virtual victory for York senators been consulted. The nomination the defendant. On one trial the plaintiff was given \$25,000, and Storey once offered

More United States Marshals Killed. CINCINNATI, April 1.—Wm. P. Bates, Unites States marshal, was fatally stabbed in below Somerset, Kentucky, on Wednesday night. Cooper, another United States mar-shal, was killed at the same time in a little town ten miles distant. Both were active

A Plundering Mob Dispersed. PIERRE, DAK., April 1 .- While the citizens were caring for their families during the flood a gang of men and women who were warned off the Indian reservation last year, were busy ransacking houses and carrying trunks to the bluffs and rifling them. They even broke up one house and hauled it off, and citizens going to secure their property were driven off. The sheriff, to displace the mob, met and organized a band of twenty armed men, who quickly captured them after firing a few shots. The mob was then started for the other side of the river with a warning

St. Louis, April 1.—Advices from Duran-go, New Mexico, state that Jack Roberts, one of a band of noted desperadoes, who have for a long time been the terror of souther Colorado, was captured a few days ago by Benning and Thomas Nance. While they were taking him to Farmington, they were overtaken by a band of vigilants, who paid them the reward that had been offered for Roberts, and then took that worthy and strung him up to a tree. The particular act John Greaterex at Durango two weeks ago. Platt and Judge Robertson, and all stories to the effect that there was may be set down as CINCINNATI, April 1.-News comes from Cynthians, Kentucky, of a tragedy in Rob-ertson county, near Mount Olivet. On Wednesday evening J. S. Brewer shot and fatally wounded his brother, R. H. Brewer. His statement fis that R. H. Brewer, who is described as quarrelsome, had had trouble in the morning with his father, and at night made an attempt to kill his father, shooting twice at him. J. S. Brewer interfered, wrested the weapon from his hands, and dis-charged the contents into the body and head

Brewer was unmarried and thirty years old. DENVER, April 1.-A Durango specia nervous excitement, and terror reigns su-preme. The cause of this terror is Ike Stockton and gang, who, with his brother "Port, have for years been depredating through New Mexico and Texas, murdering, stealing, etc. Less than a month ago Port Stockton, whose tion of Judge Robertson Senator Conkling will certainly oppose with all his power to the end. Matters have been, of course, ary for everybody to take a drink under the conditions of the condit ranchmen not complying he drew a revolver, but was immediately shot and killed. Ike Stockton hearing of this, collected a gang of six or seven desperadoes and started for Farmington with the avowed purpose of kill-ing every man who was present when "Port" was killed. Since then they have been murdering ranchmen and cowboys, killing and stealing stock and defying the authorities A vigilance committee was organized but is powerless, the desperadoes being thoroughly acquainted with the country, are well mounted, and having divided into three or fou squads in order to evade them. Governor country will be scouted until the desperadoes

> pound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can shown. Sold by A. B. Boston, and all druggists

The Arkansas Pistol Bill a Law. LITTLE ROCK, April 1.—Governor Churchill o-day approved two important bills one mpelling the Pulaski county officers to vacate the east wing of the Statehouse, which they have occupied more than forty-five years without question. The other is the pistol bill, which prohibits the carriage of any weapons except army and navy arms, and those not otherwise than openly in the hands; also the sale, bartering, giving away There is no attempting to conceal the grav-ity of the situation, and if the senators from bowie-knives and pistol-cartridges in this State, under penalties ranging from fifty to two hundred dollars.

Damage to Dry Goods. DETROIT, MICH., April 1.-George M. Tru

A PRIEST BEBUKED

For Going Beyond His Jurisdiction, and

HOUSE OF COMMONS LIBRARY, March 4, 1881. DEAR SIR—I cannot help thinking, at all events hoping, that on calm reflection and on fuller and more accurate information, his gace the Most Bev. Dr. McCabe will frankly own and sincerely regret the cruel wrong he has, in a moment of error, done pure and devoted Catholic ladies who belong to the Ladies' Land League. They have brothers, fathers, husbands or children, who cannot, without dereliction of duty, allow such imputations as his to poss unnoticed. Most heartily I, for one, thank the hand that even in works of charity and

out dereliction of duty, allow such imputations as his to poss unnoticed. Most heartily I, for one, share the hope that even in works of charity and patriotism the women of Ireland will show, as they have always shown, that they know what is womanly; that is to say, what is gentle, modest, pure and holy; and sorry should I be to see imported into our country the pagan theories preached clsewhere ithat would put an ignoble, masculine character on women. There is, however, another extreme on this question, and the suggestion that the ladles of the organization above referred to have "put aside the vell of modest," and put on the mask of hypocrisy is a very serious matter. It is a terribly dangerous thing for any man, especially an exalted prelate of the church, to impute motives—to assume to read the inner heart of others; where the possibility of mistake means the possibility of that which, thank God, no prelate or priest would wilfully commit—the bearing of false witness against one's neighbor. When, therefore, Dr. McCabe et clares, in any sense or in any degree, of members one's neighbor. When therefore, Dr. McCabe declares, in any sense or in any degree, of member of my family—or, for that matter, of my country women in general who have so nobly responded the call of christian charity and christian patriol ism—that they are dishonest and untruthful—that is to say, using false or filmsey pretexts as to their motives and actions—I put it to him as a matter oconscience whether he is justified in thus public finsulting and wronging some of the most exemplary and devoted children of the church, know to their pastors as models of every virtue that ex play and devoted children of the church, known to their pastors as models of every virue that exits and adorns the christian woman?

His grace says: "The pretext of charity is merely assumed, for already we have holy associations of men and women who, with the full blessing of religion, do the works of mercy, corporal and spiritual, for the poor and afflicted." I cannot see the equitor here. Why charity must only be a pretext because we have also those associations of men and women is surely not clear. Why should there not be recomforn association to result the result of the says of the

sequitur here. Why charity must only be a pretext because we have also those associations of men and women is surely not clear. Why should there not be room for a special organization to meet a special call of necessity? If everything should be left to the ordinary "holy associations of men and women," what about the Ladies' Land Lengue started sixteen months ago by the Duchess of Mariborough? Why were not the works of merey, corporal and spiritual, left to those holy associations by the duchess and the ladies whom she assembled at the castle? Many of those estimable ladies were Catholics, known to enjoy his grace's high friendship and favor. Did he denounce them in a pastoral? Did he dive into their secret hearts and undertake to pronounce on their interior motives? There was another organization—"the Mansion House committee"—well able to do the work without an apposition or rival body. Did his grace say a word o those ladies accordingly? Their lady-leader seld public meetings, assembled the reporters and nade speeches. Did his grace'think of St. Fridaet if this time, or tell the Catholic ladies of that leave that "their place was the seclusion of home?" here were not wanting those in the voord down.

political prejudices to go so far as to cruelly wound and utterly misrepresent our staters and wives. It is a fair opinion to hold that women are, unless under very exceptional circumstances indeed out of place on what we call the "public platform." That has ever been my opinion. But I will tell his grace what some of us, as Catholic parents have learned to regard as even more trying than the committee rooms of the Ladies' Land Leigue o our daughters, and that is the public parade othem in crowded bazars, day and evening, obliged to accost and attract the fancy fair patronage outer strangers. This is an ordeal our wives and daughters cheerfully undergo in the cause of charty. Those who look sourly on the objects of those

CASHEL, March 17, 1881 CASHEL, March 17, 1881.

DEAR MR. SULLIVAN-I congratulate you very hearily on your timely and, under the peculiarly provoking circumstances, very temperate, and withal touching letter that appears over your name in this day's Freeman. I adopt, unreservedly, the sentiments you have so admirably expressed, and am delighted to find that some one of mark has at last stepped forward from the ranks of the laify to vindicate the character of the good Irish ladies who have become Land Leaguers, and to challenge publicly the monstrous imputations cast upon them by the archbishop of Dublin. His grace will not be allowed in future, I apprehend, to use his

Leagueing Against the Landlords. NEW YORK, April 1 .- A meeting in the of his brother, Richard, from the effects of which he died in five hours. The deceased erest of the anti-high rent movement was held last night. A number of speeches were made, principally in German. Samuel Schawas married and thirty-five years old. J. S. kerovitz reported that the organization in the eighth assembly district had decided to "Boycott" every shoemaker, grocer, butcher, and other tradesmen who did not join the movement. He considered that the high rents led to the use of smaller apartments, causing immorality and disease. If nothing else was done, he thought it possible at leas to enforce the sanitary laws, and compel the landlords to furnish better accommodations. James Ryan said: "Property in earth must go," and denounced "gormandizing landlords—those dregs; those clogs upon the wheels of progress, who tear out the hearts of our wives and children that they may live in idlenese and luxury on the sweat of our

Salt Lake City Lighted by Electricity SALT LAKE CITY, April 1.—The second largest electric light system in the world in actual operation for lighting business places from a center station was started by C. C. Ruthrauff and others in this city to-night The system comprises over one hundred brus lights and fifty burners. Houses, hotels and sa oons are supplied with it at a rate of twenty was an entiresuccess, and thousands of peo-in the streets hailed the appearance w prolong shouts. The light was steady and brilliant, making the stores and streets of Zion take on a fairy-like appearance. The plan is to be immediately enlarged.

pepsia, fevers of all kinds, dysentery, flatulence, heartburn, eruptions of the skin, nervousness, bilious colic, loss of appetite and all troubles of the bowels their curative effects are marvelous. They are truly the afflicteds friend.

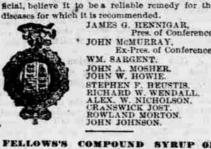
An Advance in Wages Conceded. PITTSBURG, PA., April 1.—The strike of machine moulders, which was to take place to-day if an advance of ten per cent. was not granted by the employers, has been averted, forty out of the forty-three shops in the city having acceded to the demand for increased compensation. The stove moulders, who were to strike also, were informed that the increase asked for would be given them.

AKRON, O., April 1.—The Cuyahoga Falls wire-mill was damaged \$1000 by fire last

INDORSED BY MYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE. THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE. SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Nauses, bowels of Pain in the Head, with a dull sens SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

we the undersigned Clergymen of the Metho dist Church in Nova Scotia, having used the pre-paration known as Fellows's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, prepared by Mr. JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, St. John, N. B., or



PELLOWS'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES edily and permanently cures Congestion of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Prostra Frembling of the Hands and Limbs, Physical and Mental Depression, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Energy, Loss of Memory, and will rapidily remove the weakened functions and organs of the body which depend for health upon voluntary, semi

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